

Sub
A1B1 } T cell response produced by the patient prior to the administration of the
xenotypic antibody is indicative of a favorable diagnosis of efficacy.

Sub
B1 } 23. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the T cell response is a T helper response.

Sub
A2B1 } 24. (Amended) The method of claim 23, wherein the T helper cell response is a
cytotoxic T cell response.

Sub
B1 } 25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the patient is human.

*The amended claims presented above incorporate changes as indicated by the marked-up
versions below.*

22. (Amended) A method for diagnosing the efficacy of a xenotypic antibody-mediated immunotherapy comprising measuring the level of a T cell response produced by a patient that has a disease associated with an antigen to which the antibody binds, wherein the T cell response produced to such antigen ~~a target antigen of the xenotypic antibody~~ after administration of the xenotypic antibody to the patient, ~~wherein an increase in the level of the T cell response produced by the patient after the administration of the xenotypic antibody~~ relative to the level of the T cell response produced by the patient prior to the administration of the xenotypic antibody is indicative of a favorable diagnosis of efficacy.

24. (Amended) The method of claim 22 23, wherein the T helper cell response is a cytotoxic T cell response.